Sharing cost for Construction of Bridges in A. P./Pondicherry

1816. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested O.N.G.C. to bear its share of the cost for the construction of high level bridges across Gowthami and Vasishta branches of river Godavari between Yedurlanka in A.P. and Yanam in Pondicherry;

(b) if so, whether O.N.G.C. has accepted;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (d) In respect of bridges across Vasista branch, ONGC has agreed in principle to share 50 per cent of total cost of the bridge, estimated to be Rs. 12 crores (approx.) in May, 1986. However, due to certain disputes raised by local people about location/site of the bridge, the State Government could not utilise the offer. The matter is still under discussion between ONGC and the State Government.

In respect of a bridge across Gowthami branch, at present there are no exploratory or othe activities of ONGC in the concerned area.

World Bank loan for Petroleum Transport projects

1817. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank approved (April 1989) a loan of US $ 340 million to Indian Oil Corporation for the projects described as 'Petroleum Transport Projects;

(b) if so, what are the details of the agreement;

(c) whether it is a fact that the projects were not got approved by Government before signing the Agreement;

(d) if so, what were the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Indian Oil Corporation paid infructuous commitment charge amounting to Rs. 4.98 crores on undrawn loan amounts from 11th November, 1989 to 14th June, 1992;

(f) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(g) what is the present position with regard to the loan agreement and payment of commitment charge etc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The World Bank Loan agreement for US $ 340 million was signed on 11th September, 1989. The loan consists of the following projects:—

Sl. No.	Project	Total aid proposed (Million US $)
1	Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline	178
2	Catalytic Reforming Unit at Barauni	38
3	Catalytic Reforming Unit at Digboi	18
4	Captive Power Plant of Digboi Refinery	11

Sl. No.	Project	Total aid Proposed (Million US $)
5	Lube Revamp at Haldia	10
6	Sulphur Plant at Haldia	1
7	Single Buoy Mooring System at Salaya	12
8	Distributed Digital Control Systems for Refineries	45
9	Yield & Energy Optimisation	17
10	Technical Assistance and Training for Refineries and Pipelines	10
		340

(c) and (d) The decision to sign the loan agreement with World Bank pending approval of the projects was taken keeping in view that the loan offers are not open for indefinite time and the World Bank could not be asked to wait till all the listed projects were formally approved by the Government.

(e) and (f) IOC paid commitment charges of Rs. 4.98 crores during this period. However, this payment is not infructuous as the same is a part of normal financing arrangements with World Bank and is payable on the loan amount not drawn.

(g) Government has taken a decision in March 1993 to cancel a part of loan of $ 290 million out of $ 340 million. IOC had withdrawn a Revolving fund of $ 35 million out of which about $ 7.5 million has actually been utilised. Undrawn loan remains at $ 15 million, on which commitment charges are payable.

तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के लाभ में कमी

1818. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के लाभ में कमी हो रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या घटते लाभ के संबंध में प्रबंधन की भूमिका के बारे में कोई समीक्षा की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा) : (क) और (ख) तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग का शुद्ध लाभ वर्ष 1989-90 में हुये 1624 करोड़ रूपये से घटकर 1990-91 में 1048 करोड़ रुपये और 1991-92 में 408 करोड़ रुपये हो गया । इनके कारणों में ये बातें शामिल है रुपये तथा प्रमुख विदेशी मुद्राओं की विनिमय दर में लगातार परिवर्तन होने से हानि, बढ़ा हुआ प्रचालन व्यय, सूखे कूपों पर वर्धित प्रभार तथा उत्पादन अवयक की क्षीणता, वर्धित ब्याज प्रभार तथा वर्धित निगम कर ।

(ग) और (घ) तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के कार्य-कलाप की पुनरीक्षा करने के लिये सरकार ने श्री पी० के० कौल की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति का गठन किया । कंपनी अधिनियम के अधीन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग को सार्वजनिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी में बदलने तथा नई कम्पनी में 20 प्रतिशत इक्विटी पर अधिकार खोने की समिति